MORE RIOTING IN ENGLAND.

DEMONSTRATIONS IN THREE CITIES.

A MOE IN BIRMINGHAM SUPPRESSED BY POLICE-

UNEMPLOYED MEN IN YARMOUTH. BIRMINGHAM, Feb. 15 .- A meeting of unem ployed workingmen held here to-day was attended by 8,000 persons. The addresses delivered were of the most inflammatory nature and the assembly degenerated into a mob, which attempted to run riot in the streets and pillage the shops. The police, however, were prepared and succeeded in suppressing rioting and prevent-

ing any acts of pillage.

LEIGESTER, Feb. 15.—The number of strikers here has increased. Crowds are parading the streets. One firm has armed its employes with revolvers to protect its premises in case of attack by the paraders.

LONDON, Feb. 15.-A dispatch frem Yarmouth says that the unemployed workingmen of that city are making riotous demonstrations.

Many interesting features are promised at the hearing on Wednesday before Justice Ingham of Hyndman Burns, Champion and Williams, who have been summoned to answer charges of inciting to riot, contempt of law, etc., during the disorders in London last week. Mr. Gladstone, Mr. Chamberlain and Henry Broadhurst have been subprenaed by the Socialists and the examination of these men will be watched with intense in

The Social Democratic Federation has issued a mani festo convening a meeting for Sunday to demand that the Government begin work on public improvements in order to give employment to workingmen now idle, and that the wages paid be sufficient to insure a healthy subeistence. The manifesto appeals to workingmen to assist in maintaining order and explains the objects of the Federation. It concludes as follows: "Let the governing classes face the inevitable downfall of decaying civilization without hypocrisy or panic. Upon them rests the responsibility for the peaceful or forcible issue of the last great class struggle of our times."

The committee appointed by Mr. Childers, Home Secretary, to inquire into the causeof the recent riotous demonstrations in London held its first meeting this The deliberations of the committee are conducted in secret. The Queen has sent a gift of £500 to the Mansion

House Reitef Fund for the nnemployed.

STORES ATTACKED BY A MOB IN QUEBEC. DARRELS OF FLOUR SEIZED BY EXCITED FRENCH CANADIANS.

PASPEBIAC, Que., Feb. 15 .- A raid was made on the stores of Robin & Co, and L. Boutillier here to-day by an excited crowd of 200 French Canadians, who carried off about 260 carrels of flour. Every effort was made by the agents of the firms, the clergy and the Mayor to bring the crowd to reason, but without avail. The Government grant of one-half barrel each of flour and potatoes was offered them, but was indignantly re-jected. The rioters helped themselves to whatever they wanted. It is feared that this is only the beginning of the trouble and that to-morrow the number of rioters will be augmented by hundreds of others from other parts of the country. Troops have been telegraphed for by the Mayor. Personal violence has not yet been attempted, but other firms outside those attacked to-day

MR. GLADSTONE ON THE IRISH QUESTION. MEETING OF THE CABINET-DUBLIN CORPORATION DEMANDING HOME RULE.

LONDON, Feb. 15 .- Mr. Gladstone is sending letters of inquiry to all sorts and conditions of Irishmer probably including the Parnellites. On February 12 he wrote to Lord De Vesci as follows:

wrote to Lord De Vesci as follows:

You were kind enough a short time ago to send me some interesting facts relating to resits and the number of estates in Ireland. At that time, as the Conservatives were in office, I thought it most destrable to leave to them the whole field of Irish legislation. I desire now to invite a free communication of viewsfrom the various classes and sections most likely to supply full and authentic knowledge of the wants and wishes of the Irish people, meaning all classes of the Irish people, whether belonging to the majority or the minority, whether connected with land, industry or property in general.

At present I am unequal to the strain of receiving deputations for oral discussion, but I highly value all indications, especially if they go to the heart of the questions before us, which will aid my colleagues and myself in the difficult task of determining how best at this important juncture to discharge our duties to Iroland and the Empire.

The Cabinet held a meeting to-day. The session lasted four hours. John Moriey, the new Chief Secretary for Ireland, was present. The principal subject under dis

cussion was the Irish question.

The Cabinet decided that the first business of the Parliamentary session, after the debate on the address in reply to the speech from the throne, should be the introduction of a government scheme to reform the rales of procedure. Mr. Chamberlain urge tion of a local government bill, but Mr. Gladstone over ruled him, giving precedence to home rule proposals and postponing dealing with the Irish land question.

A meeting of the Conservative leaders has been called for next Thursday at the Carlton Club. The Marquis of Fallsbury will preside. The meeting will be in the nature of a caucus to determine what policy the Conservatives shall pursue in Parliament. The principal question to be considered will be what stand are the Conservatives to take in regard to Ireland and the proposed Irish legis The genuineness of the laborers' demand for land to

cultivate is being put to a practical test in Kent. A number of landlords in that county are letting half-acre lots to laborers at a nominal rental. The experiment will

lots to laborers at a nominal rental. The experiment will be watched by the friends and opponents of Mr. Colling's scheme for relieving the distress of the poor with profound interest.

DUBLIN, Feb. 15.—The Corporation of Dublin to day adopted fresolutions demanding Home Rule for Ireland and expressing reliance in Mr. Gladstone's promises and ability to secure it.

Michael Davitt supported the resolutions and said there were good grounds for the hope that Mr. Gladstone would settle the Home Rule question as he settled the Church question for Ireland. Continuing Mr. Davitt stated that Mr. Parcell was right in trying to obtain Home Rule first, although he (Mr. Davitt) would prefer to see the Irish land question settled concurrently on the basis of the present valuation of its production. Mr. Davitt appealed to the Protestants of Ireland to cooperate with the Parnellites.

PRUSSIA AND THE VATICAN.

Berlin, Feb. 15 .- There is great excitement in Berlin over apparently well authenticated reports that Prince Bismarck is preparing to yield entirely to the Vatican in the religious dispute which has been waged by Prussia against the Papacy for the last fifteen

waged by Prussia against the Papacy for the last litteen years.

A bill has been deposited by the Government with the Upper House of the Landtag, revolting, with a few triling exceptions, all the features of the May laws which have been as odious to the Catholics of Germany. The bill enacts that young Catholics destined for the priesthood shall be admitted to the Royal Gymnasia, where they will receive a grauthtons education and be provided with a home free of charge. Similar privileges shall be granted to Catholic theological stadents in the universities and ecclesiastical seminaries, but in the latter cases the pupils will remain subject to State supervision, Meanwhile the ecclesiastical tribunal has been shollshed, the Mulster of State deciding dispates between the inferior and superior clergy when requisite.

CANADIAN FISHERIES TO BE PROTECTED. OTTAWA, Feb. 15 .- Captain Scott, R. N., has arrived in this city for the purpose, it is understood, of organizing a marine police for the protection of the Canadian fishing interests during the coming season. Fifty thousand dollars were voted for this purpose at the last session of Parliament, and this . um will be largely

supplemented in the coming session if it is found to be necessary. It is evident that there is a determination on the part of the Government to have the treaty rights of the Canadian fishermen respected. REBELLION IN KORDOFAN GROWING. LONDON, Feb. 15 .- A dispatch from Cairo

cays that refugees report that the rebellion in Kordolan is assuming large dimensions. Paris, Feb. 15.—Prime Minister de Freycinet has made Paris, Feb. 15.—Prime Minister de Freyeinet has made a radical change in the Government's policy respecting Egypt. He has instructed M. Samay, the new French Minister at Cairo, to support the demands of the Porte for the formation of a Turco-Egyptian army to replace the British troops in Egypt, and the evacuation of that country by the English at the excitest possible date. If England opposes the demands of the Porte, M. de Freyeinet will seek to holice the Powers to take combined action for the purpose of vindicating the Suitan's Sauzerain rights in Egypt.

NEWS NOTES FROM LONDON.

LONDON, Feb. 15.
COLLISION AT SEA.—The Norwegian bark Vanaudis,
Captain Larsen, from Bremen February 7, for Wilmington, N. C., had her stem damaged by a collision with a
fishing smack on Saturday. The fishing smack was sunk.

THE CRAWFORD-DILKE SCANDAL,—Sir Charles Dilke has decided to persevere in the policy of shence in regard to the disclosures made at the recent trial. He has decided to make ne explanation of his conduct to the Cheisea electors. It is certain that he will not receive a place in Mr. Gladstone's Cabinet.

EURNAH.—Lord Dufferin, Viceroy of India, has decided to garrison Surman with 16,000 troops, under the cognition of General Prendergast. The military occupation and martial law will be continued until November, as Lord Dufferin does not think the country is ripe yet for the establishment of civil law.

EIGHTEEN PERSONS DROWNED FROM ASTEAMER. LONDON, Feb. 15 .- The British steamer wrecked at Swatow. One European and seventeen Chi-

FRAGMENTS OF CABLE NEWS. Paris, Feb. 15.—The municipal council to-day adopted a resolution favoring the granting of amnesty to all political offenders. Thirty-nine members voted for the measure and eight against it.

BERLIN, Feb. 15.-Two Americans have been expelled from Holsten, Prussia. for "having made themselves troublesome to the authorities," one to the officials of Heide and the other to those of Marne.

Paris, Feb. 15.—M. Zola has written a letter in which he authorizes the production in America of his drams "Germinal," the performance of which was problinted in this. He says he trusts the hospitable Americans will accord different treatment to the play, and thereby give France a lesson.

AN INAUGURATION IN MEXICO.

Saltillo, Mexico, Feb. 15 (Special) .- Gov ernor Garza Galan, recently elected, was to-day inaugurated with much pomp and ceremony succeeding Gen

BURIED BENEATH A FALLING WALL. SEVEN MEN INJURED AT THE AMERICAN DOCKS

ON STATEN ISLAND. About sixty feet of the north wall of Storehouse No. 7 of the cotton warehouses at the American Docks at Tompkinsville, Staten Island, fell at about 9:45 a.m. yesterdhy, and buried in the ruins five men who were breaking open cotton bales damaged by fire in that store on January 20. Two other men were injured. The wall was thirty-five feet in height and sixteen inches thick. It did not crumble, but fell in heavy masses, three and four feet square. Superintendent Jewell, of the American Docks, was at work in his office, in Warehouse No. 9, and immediately informed the policeman at the ferry-house near by. Telephonic messages were sent to Police Headquarters and to Smith's Infirmary for assistance. The entire force of 150 men employed at the docks answered Mr. Jewell's call, and rushing to the scene of the accident began tearing away the bricks and cement and digging out the buried laborers. Captain Blake, with the police reserve from headquarters and two ambulances, arrived promptly and actively aided in the rescue. Half an hour after the wall fell all of the injured men were put in ambulances and taken to Smith's Infirmary, except Henry Malloy, of York-ave., New-Brighton, who was taken home in a carriage by friends. The wounded men were:

John Boner, age thirty-eight, of Water-st., Stapleton; ribs fractured, lung perforated and left leg broken. His injuries will probably prove fatal. He has a wife and several children.

John Norafiski, age nineteen, of Broad-st., Stapleton; right leg broken.

right leg broken.

HENRY MALLOY, age twenty, of York-ave., New-Brighton; left leg broken near the hip.

MICHAEL DEARY, age thirty-seven, of New-York; right theh fractural. MICHAEL JENNINGS, age forty-five, of New-York; ribs broken.
Isaac Gibbons, age forty-three, of New-York; ribs
fractured and injured internally.
HENRY WALSH; slightly cut.
As soon as the injured men were clear of the rules.

Superintendent Jewell called the roll of workmen to see if any more were missing. All except those named answered to their names. An investigation was then made into the cause of the accident. William R. Pitscher, of into the cause of the accident. William R. Frischer, of the Royal Insurance Company, representing the New-York Board of Fire Underwriters, said that he had been present at the burned warehouses every day since the fire of January 20, and used every precaution to prevent accidents. Deceming a part of the north wall dangerous, he ordered it down. For two days the entire force of men worked to overturn it. He said the wall that fell gesterday seemed perfectly safe, and gave no evidence of danger.

COWBOYS KILLING SHEEP HERDERS.

OUTRAGES IN THE SOUTHWEST BY EMPLOYES OF

AN ENGLISH CATTLE COMPANY. CHICAGO, Feb. 15 .- Great excitement exists among the people on and about the cattle range of the Kansas and New-Mexico Cattle Company, in northwestern New-Mexico and southwestern Colorado, because of the killing and wounding of Mexican sheep berders by cowboys in the employ of the cattle company. Governor Ross has offered rewards for the arrest of the perpetrators, ranging from \$100 to \$500. The men who did the known as the English Cattle Company, and managed by the Carlisle Brothers. When Governor Ross offered the reward of \$500 for the murderer of one Ricardo Jaquez, and \$100 for each of the men concerned in the shooting, E. Carlisie, president of the cattle company, wired the Governor that the shooting was done to self defence and justifiable, and that the men who did it had been ac quited in a justice's court. The Governor replied that the

tod in a justice's court. The Governor replied that the testimony of Carlisie's own employes showed conclusively that they were the aggressors.

"Allow me to say in conclusion," he continued, "that as I now believe from the most trustworthy information received, this whole transaction is an outrageous affair, Crimes hearing a strong resemblance to hishway robbery and murder have been committed by nen in your employ, and for your beneat and in your hame. You sent these men with your cattle herds upon a quarter of the public domain that has been occurred exclusively by the Mexican sheep herders for a generation or more, to which you had no shadew of priority of right or title, not even, if I am correctly informed, the common right of American citizenship. Through the action of your employes you are an invader by force of arms of the soil of New Mexico and a violator of its laws. This character of assault upon the sheep herders and nerders of the territory in the interest of the cattle industry, or at least by persons engaged in that indus ry, has become altogether too frequent. Our laws are rigid and ample for the protection of both these great industries. It is my sworn duty to see that those laws are taithfully executed. That duty I shall seek to perform by every instrumentaity that the law thesit places in my hands for that purpose."

It is said that the Carlisle brothers are unnaturalized.

purpose."
It is said that the Carlisle brothers are unnaturalized Englishmen and that it is not unlikely that they will place the matter before the British Minister.

SHOT BY A FORMER CADET.

A QUARREL WITH RUFFIANS IN A VILLAGE NEAR WEST POINT.

Highland Falls, Feb. 15 (Special).—Charles F. Meskill was in 1883-4 a cadet at the Military Academy. In the latter year he resigned and has since ived at Highland Falls and has been engaged in preparing West Point candidates for admission to that insti tution. He is a gentlemanly appearing young fellow interdeent and plucky. About So'clock Sunday night he was attacked by several young men of the village, one of whom, Charles, alias "Toddy" Wallace, he shot n the thigh. Meskill tells the story as follows: "When I reached Perry's corner on my way to church

ast night, I heard a voice calling me and turning saw

three men sitting on the stoop. I recognized them.

They were Barney Hibbaer, Toddy Wallace and his younger brither. After some talk Toddy Wallace jumped up and threw off his coat and 'the three came at me. Things looked had for me, as I knew they were despectable neme. I backed away and they followed me up. They threatened me with hig stones and blows and I pulled out my revolver, which I always carry, believing my life in danger from this game. Then Wallace exclaimed: 'He's pulled a knife,' and at the same time pulled a big kulle from his hip pocket. Then they crowded me, struck at me and abused me, while I kept retreating. I freed in the ground to frichten them. Then they made a savage rush for me, and as I retreated still further 'Toddy' Wallace said: 'Fire again, you — 'Still another rush was made toward me, when I again fired in the ground purposely. By this time I had retreated within only two houses of the church, when they pressed me so hard that I was compelled to fire the third time. This time I had I was compelled to fire the third time. This time I had retreated to the officer. I slayed all night in Constable McCallino's notes and this morning was brought to Newburn Jail."

Maskell said that these men had become so bold that counger brother. After some talk Toddy Wallace jumped

Meskill said that these men had become so bold that prominent people talked of organizing a vigitance com-mittee. Wallace is not dangerously hurt.

THE CHARGES AGAINST MR. LAVERTY.

THE BOARD OF INSPECTORS TO MAKE A REPORT TO THE GOVERNOR.

TRENTON, Feb. 15 (Special) .- The Board of aspectors continued to-day their investigation into Keeper Laverty's conduct at the State Prison. They de ided, however, that the state of affairs demands immediate action and will to-morrow make a report to the Governor, submitting the evidence they have already taken and calling his attention to the result of the Schaefer jury trial. They will say that not having ended the investigation they do not feel at liberty to make any final recommendation to the Governor, but will have him take what action he sees fit. All the indications are that Laverty means to fight. He has engaged as his that Laverty means to light. He has engaged as his counsel, ex-Judge Hoffman, of Jersey City, one of the abiest criminal lawyers in the State and a prominent Republican as well. If the Governor stands by Laverty he will have some show of strength, but it is rumored that Governor Abbett sees no reason for taking upon himself and the Democratic party the responsibility of defending the keeper. It is believed that the inspectors having shifted the responsibility upon the Governor, he will in turn transfer it to the Legislature by laying before it without recommendation the report of the inspectors. Whether he does this or not the Legislature will certainly take prompt action toward the keeper's impeachment.

SUICIDE OF A KEMALE ASSASSIN.

Belleville, Ill., Feb. 15 (Special) .- Mrs. Sarah Wilkerson, who was supposed to be the assassin of William Massey, the foreman of the Garland Mines, who was shot in the back about a month ago while on his way to work, committed suicide this morning at Lenz Station. Since the morning of the assassination of Massey she has Donglass, trading locally in China seas, has been been under the surveillance of the police, and was aware

that her arrest was only a question of a few days. This morning she went to a deep well in the yard and kissing her young child plunged headlong in. The body was recovered two hours later. No letters which would throw any light upon the causes which led her to destroy herself were found. It is the general opinion, however, among the people of Lenz Station that her suicide is a confession that she murdered Massey.

MANNING ON THE TREASURY SURPLUS OBJECTIONS TO A PROPOSED RESOLUTION.

WHY HE THINKS IT NOT PRUDENT TO LIMIT THE AVAILABLE SURPLUS TO \$100,000,000 OR LESS. Washington, Feb. 15.-The Secretary of the Treasury to-day sent to Colonel Morrison, Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means, a communication in reply to a letter from that committee asking his opinion on a proposed joint resolution directing the payment of the surplus in the Treasury in excess of \$100,000,000 on the public debt. In his reply, the Secretary quotes the language of the resolution which provides that whenever the surplus or balance in the Treasury. including the amount held for redemption of United States notes, shall exceed the sum of \$100,000,000, it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to apply such excess in sims of not less than \$10,000,000 per menth during the existence of such surplus to the payment of the interest-bearing indebtedness of the United States, payable at the option of the Government, and says: debredness of the United States, payable at the option of the Government, and says:

The language of this resolution is such as to include in the "surplus or balance in the Treasury" the amount held for redemption of United States notes. This is in no sense a surplus, but is set apart and appropriated, as a minimum security and reserve for the redemption and payabent of \$316,051,016, of the United States notes which have been Issued, both of which are specifically promised in the act of March 18, 1869 (R. S. 3,693). This reserve, amounting to \$100,000,000, should, of course, be held above all possibility of an encroachment like that which my distinguished predecessor, Mr. McCuiloch, in his last annual report tages 32) was constrained to exhibit and deplore. The resolution now before me requires that there should be at no time a surplus in the Treasury available for the general needs of the Government to exceed \$10,000,000, and that when this sum is reached it should be immediately paid up on the public debt. After nearly twelve months' experience in the conduct of this Department, and forecasting as well as I am able future requirements of the Treasury, as now defined by existing laws, and as they may be affected by legislation yet to come; and considering the course of future receipts, which are lable to influence from many causes—such as the fluctuation of imports, the prolonged depression of trade and the marketing of more or less of our agricultural products abroad—I cannot now foreace a state of things which will make it prudent to limit the surplus reserve in the Treasury to a sum ranning from nothing to a maximum of \$10,000,000. The legislation now before Congress relating to pensions will, if perfected, increase the demands upon the Treasury to a namount which it is impossible to exactly estimate, and a late decision of the Supreme Court subjects the Government to the repayment of duties collected, the aggregate of which is large, but slogether indefinite. These things are mentioned to remind the commit of the Government, and says: The language of this resolution is such as to include in

THE TELEPHONE SCANDAL. RESOLUTION FOR A THOROUGH INVESTIGATION-

MR. PULITZER AND THE PRESS. Washington, Feb. 15 .- Mr. Hanback, of Kansas, introduced in the House to-day the following

Kansas, introduced in the House to-day the following preamble and resolution:

Whereas, Grave charges have been made and are constantly being made by the leading press of the country reflecting on the integrity and official section of certain offlers of the Government of the United States;

Resolved, That a special committee, consisting of eleven members of this House, be appointed, and when so appointed the said committee is hereby directed at as early a day as possible, to make inquiry into any expenditure on the part of the Government meurical relative to the rights of the Bidliand Pan-Ricectric Telephone Companies to the priority of patents; said inquiry to include all organizations or companies that have spring out of the Pan-Electric Telephone Company or for any other pitrose, and also to make full inquiry into the Issuance of stock known as the Pan-Electric Telephone Company, to any person or persons connected with either the legislative, indicial or executive departments of the Government of the United States; to whom, when, where and in what amount and for what consideration is money or influence said stock was delivered. Also as to what ophnous, decisions and orders have been made by any officers connected with the Government of the Enrich States in the validity of patents is suited to test the validity of patents is suited to any person or persons as assistant counsel to the Attorney-General or Societion-General of the United States a party to said said or auties.

And to the end that the people of the United States in the reason or authority for constituting the United States a party to said said or auties.

And to the end that the people of the United States may be fully advised, the committee be granted the right to send for persons and papers, sit during the recessor of the House, to employ a stenographer and to Incoration of the Committee on Ruises.

Mr. Pulitzer, of New-

Mr. Pulitzer, of New-York, introduced the following Resolved, That the resolution creating the select countilities proposed in the resolution submitted by Mr. Hunback, of Kansas, he so amended as to authorize said committee to inquire whether any of the telephone companies have in any way influenced or attempted to induce efficials or official action through newspapers acting from interested or improper motives, and also whether any corporations or their managers or representatives have contributed large sums of money for political campaint purposes upon the agreement that a certain person acceptance to their should be appointed a Judge of one of the courts of the United states, which may have to decide litigation concerning telephone patents.

CONFIRMATIONS BY THE SENATE.

Washington, Feb. 15,-The Senate in execurive session on Wednesday, February 10, confirmed a large number of nominations, but determined not to inform the President or make them public until after the following executive session, in order to give an opportunity for reconsideration. The confirmations made to-day are still under the injunction of secrecy. The following are

still under the injunction of secrecy. The following are the confirmations of the 10th:

A. C. Campbell, U. S. Attorney for Wyoming; Montford S. Jones, U. S. Attorney, Western District of Louisiana; Coumbus Schon, U. S. Marshal for West Virginis; Francis H. West, U. S. Marshal for West Virginis; Francis H. West, U. S. Marshal for West Virginis; Only the Country of W. C. Bird, U. S. Marabal, Northern District Florida; D. Herring, Consul at Tegnengaipa; S. E. Williams, Register of Land Office, Del Norte, Col.; J. A. Bayard, Secretary of Arizona; S. S. Patterson, Indian Agent, for the Navajos, New Mexico; Richard Simoth, Sarveyor Customs, New Orleans; S. Taylor, Naval Officer, San Francisco; Hobert A. Thompson, Appraiser, San Francisco; Second-Lieutenant; B. Fotten to be First Lieutenant; Second-Lieutenant Robert W. Dowdy to be First Lieuten

A number of postmasters were also confirmed.

JOHN SHERMAN TO POSIMASTER JONES. A MUCH-TALKED-OF LETTER FROM THE SENATOR

MADE PUBLIC. COLUMBUS, Ohio, Feb. 15 .- Considerable has

seen said about the letter of Senator Sherman to Dewitt C. Jones, newly appointed postmaster at Columbus, and low awaiting confirmation by the Senate. The letter was furnished by Governor Foraker for publication today and is as follows :

was furnished by Governor Foraker for publication today and is as follows:

SENATE CHAMBER,

DEAR SIE: Your note of the 18th uit, was received.

It was not answerd somer on account
of the uncertainty as to the item of reaching your case,
I do not think there is any serious opposition to your
confirmation, but information has been given the committee that you intend to make a clean sweep of all the
induor offices and that your office really fell under the
Civil Service law, which requires appointments upon
examination. The feeling created that you will make
indiscriminate removals, without regard to the law, has
delayed and may still longer delay your confirmation.

I am quite sure that while you would naturally seek
Democrats to fill the most of your offices in time, the
legal discrimination in favor of Union soldiers and your
natural desire to have competent uses in office, will induce you to obey the law in this respect and protect
yourself from blame by observing its provisions.

Very truly yours,

TRYING TO ROB THE NINETEENTH WARD BANK. Christian Rabe, a waiter, living at Sixtyninth st. and Second ave., was arrested yesterday mornmg at 3 o'clock after trying to break into the Nineteenth Ward Bank. He sounded the burghar alarm connected with the Nineteenth Precinct Station House, in critting the wires. He was unable to get anything, and was arrested when going away. President Samuel H. Rathborne of the stank accused him in the Yorkville Police Court of trying to steal \$300,000. The prisoner pleaded guilty and Justice Reilly held him in \$2,000 bail.

EXPLOSION OF GAS.

An explosion of gas occurred in the store of C. Kopf & Co., No. 50 Graham-ave., Brocklyn, yester day morning when Henry Adickes, one of the firm, struck a match. The pipes were out of order and the gas leaked. Adickes had his band severely burned, and two customers who were outside the door were out by broken glass. The wall of the store was bulged. The damages to the building were estimated at \$500, and to the store \$200.

UNSUCCESSFUL ATTEMPT AT SUICIDE. Charles J. Carey, age eighteen. of No. 851 Third-ave., attempted to commit suicide yesterday by shooting himself in the left breast with a revolver. He was at the house of his brother-in-law, No.106 East Sixty fourth-st., at the time. He was taken to St. Luke's Hospital, where his wound was found to be slight.

THE FLOOD RECEDING.

WATERS SUBSIDING IN NEW-ENGLAND.

RESUMING TRAVEL AND TRAFFIC ON THE RAIL-ROADS-DAMAGE TO MILLS. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Boston, Feb. 15 .- The Roxbury flood is subsiding. At noon to-day the water ceased to pour across Tremont-st, at Culvert-st., and the level of the flood was twenty-two inches below the highest point reached. It is now estimated that in forty-eight hours the regular outlet of Stony Brook will be able to carry off the water as it comes from the submarged district above. The series of lakes between Jamaica Plain and Hyde Park has been drained a few inches below Sanday morning's level. It is feared that many buildings will collapse. The sandy soil cannot be relied upon except where buildings stand upon piles, and even in such cases considerable warping and twisting is feared. The Inspector of Buildings and his men and the police are on the alert for such accidents. They are apprehensive that buildings may fall where an accident is least expected. At the same outlding in the district. To do so would compel the viction of fully 8,000 people, and great suffering would follow. The work of the overseers of the poor and other charitable people and organizations has just begun. The suffering among the homeless was not seriously felt until to-day. There are now hundreds of applications for aid. Food, fuel and clothing are needed. The au-thorities have given assistance to 700 families and others are applying in scores. Children in some families are are applying in scores. Children in some lamines are found to have no covering but their night clothes in which they were clad when taken from their houses. The damage is greater than was reported in the district bounded by the Providence Raircad, Camden and Tremont sts. This territory is filled with tenement-houses of the lower classes, and the water stands above the level of the surrounding ground in most places. The damage to some buildings is so serious as to make it necessary for the occupants to leave their houses. In

Nonwicu, Feb. 15 (Special).—The retirement of the rivers to within their natural boundaries discloses the fact that the damage done by the flood in this neighborhood is unprecedented. The new dam of the Norwich Water Power Company, which yielded yesterday is ruined. It cost \$76,000 in 1882. The mills dependent upon it for power are idle. The track and bed of the Norwich and Worcester Railroad skirting the Shetucket is completely annihilated just above the steamboat wharf. The river wall built of stones weighing ten and twenty tous is gone and everything it retained, down to hard pan. It will take a month to restore it. The damage to merchants and corporations in town is estimated at \$120,000. Jewett City, a mill village about ten miles north, sithough a small place also austained a loss of \$150,000. The loss in Eastern Connection will reach \$1,000,000. Thousands of working people are thrown out of employment by the bursting of dams and the disabiling or destruction of mills. When the flood was at its height, it measured three inches higher than in 1870. The rainfall measured nearly seven inches.

New-Havers, Feb. 15 (Special).—New-York and Boston Nonwich, Feb. 15 (Special).—The retirement of the

New-HAYEN, Feb. 15 (Special). "New-York and Be travel by way of Williamante and the New-England I was reopened to-day. Vice-President Reed, of the solidated, said that he expected the Boston and All and the Boston and Providence Roads would be op-ten light."

to-night.

Atturns, Me., Feb. 15.—For two days rain has been failing along the upper Kennebec. The downpour together with the melting show has so swollen the river that the ice has broken up from Skowhegan for a distance of thirty miles to a point within ten niles of Augusta, where it is jammed. When it gives way the railroad bridge must go.

THE DELAWARE CLOGGED WITH ICE. CONDITION OF ITS TRIBUTARIES AND THOSE OF THE SUSQUEHANNA.

Philadelphia, Feb. 15 (Special).-The Delaware River has not been so clogged with ice as it is now for many years. One of the captains of the Market Street Ferry Company who has had a long experience in river the river for thirty years. This morning the river pre-sented an extraordinary spectacle. The ice was so massed together by the thie that it was piled up in hum river next to impassable for ferry-boats. In fact, Vine which, in a single run, brought over a thousand passen

which, in a single run, brought over a thousand passengers. When this was accomplished by the sister boat
taking off the people from the hoats stated in the ice,
planks had to be used to enable the passengers to reach
the snore, and the most marvellous thing was that no accidents occurred.

Pour Diffesti, Md., Feb. 15.—The ice continues running freely out into the Chesapeake Bay and the water
at this point is slowly subsiding. The flood has caused
heavy loss to the poor of this place, whose homes were
on the low lands, and aid has been solicited from Baltimore and Falladeiphia. Many people were compelied to
camp on the hills last night, where large fires were kindied, making a picturesque scene.
Britylerie, N. J., Feb. 15.—The freshet in the Delaware River at this point is subsiding. The new railroad
bridge crossing the Delaware at Martin's Creek and belonging to the Pennsylvana Railroad Company was seriously damaged. One pier has been demonshed and the
others damaged.

ICE THAWING AND BREAKING UP.

LEARING OUT THE TRIBUTARIES OF THE HUDSON AND THE MOHAWK RIVERS, POUGHKEEPSIE, Feb. 15 (Special).-The thaw continued to day and had a serious effect upon the ice in he Hudson River. Eight thousand men and boys, 2,000 rses, and over 100 steam engines are lying idle wait-

SCHENECTADY, Feb. 15. - As the water in the Mohawk SCHENECTADY, Feb. 15.—As the water in the Mohawk River began to fall last high, all donger was thought to be over. But shout indulging the water above the gorge at Van Styke's Island rose over the flats north of the Wagner Company's shops and in two hours, the whole flat, open which are the Wagner Car Company's Shops, the Mequeen Locomotive Works, Lyon's varnish Factory and the Westinghouse Company's Shops, was inuited at the carshops being on the lowest flats are filled with water up to the window sash. The Westinghouse Company had a force of men at work through the night, and by great exertion were able to keep the water out of the foundry and boiler shops, but the office is filled with water to a depth of over five feet. None of the shops are running and the car works will be closed for several days.

days.

Thoy, Feb. 15.—Up to noon to-day the water had faller four feet. The ice was gorged opposite the lower part of the city, but it is hoped that it will move before the upper ice, which is lodged at Waterford, comes down, as otherwise great damage would result.

THE FIRE RECORD.

A TOWN ALMOST DESTROYED.

DENVER, Feb. 15 .- A fire at Flagstaff, Ariona, yesterday in two hours destroyed the entire bush ness portion of the town. William C. Bidinger, a barber perished in the flames. Many persons are homeless and destitute. Aid was asked from neighboring towns and they generously responded. The distress is now greatly relieved The loss is \$100,000, on which there is only \$15,000 insurance. The fire, it is believed, originated in a Chinese opium den. At 1 p. m., while the Board of Trade was in session, the following dispatch was received Trade was in session, the colorwing aspaces as seen by them from Flagstaff: "The citizens of Flagstaff appeal to you for aid, as they are made destitute by a ravaging fire, which has destroyed all the business portion of the town, leaving the people without food, clothing, bedding or shelter." Inside of half an hour the members of the Board had contributed provisions and clothing sufficient to fill a car, which will be forwarded to the people of Flagstaff to-night.

GLASS WORKS DESTROYED IN JERSEY CITY. Charles H. O'Neil's glass works in Jersey City was burned down last night. The loss is \$20,000. The building occupied the space from No. 102 to No. 112 Fairmount-ave. The loss is covered by insurance.

LOSSES IN VARIOUS PLACES.

WAUPACA, Wis., Feb. 15 .- The flouring and woollen mills at Crystal River were burned on Saturday night. The less on the former is \$9,000, insured in the Lancashire, North British, and Niagara insurance companies for \$1,500 each. The loss on the woollen mills is \$3,000, uninsured. The flouring mill was owned by E. Gruner, and was leased by W. C. Baldwin, whose loss on stock is \$1,000, insurance \$500. Madison, Wis , Feb. 15. -Fisher's cheese factory and Warner's elevator, at Windsor, were burned yesterday The loss is \$12,000, insurance light.

TIRED OF A LIFE OF FELONY. Sr. Louis, Feb 15 (Special) .- Alfred Stinson, alias Stone, once a prominent citizen of Chicago, but for the last fifteen years a tramp and a vagabond, waiked into Police Headquarters to-day and said that by the advice of the Rev. John D. Vincil, grand secretary of the State Masonic Lodge, he had come to give himself up to the police. He then gave a detailed account of nearly fifty felonics and roisdemeanors of which he was guilty, committed in Wankegan, Ill., Buffalo, Boston, Pitsburg, Philadelphia, Cincinnati and other places. Finally, after fifteen years of this life, he placed himself in the hands of Mr. Vinell, saying that he could not control himself, and was locked up.

ter fifteen years of this life, he piaced himself in the hands of Mr. Vinell, saying that he could not control himself, and was locked up.

MR. WATTERSON THOUGHT TO BE BETTER.
LOUISVILLE, Feb. 15.—The physicians at 6 p. m. prenounced Mr. Watterson's symptoms more favorable. His pulse was 114 and his temperature 102, against 132 and 102 yesterday. Harvey M. Watterson and his friend, O. O. Stealy, arrived from Washington this afternoon, and he recognized them both. Doctors Yandeli and Roblets say that he is critically ill, and it will take three days before they can tell whether or not he will recover. The physicians have declared that

there is every indication of sub-acute meningitis, but whether this is the sole trouble or how far other complications enter in has not yet been determined. His support to-day has not been so great, and he took more notice of things about him. Mr. Watterson's symptoms were at one time so complex that his disease was thought possibly to be typhoid fever.

TO ATTEND MR. SEYMOUR'S FUNERAL. A MESSAGE FROM GOVERNOR HILL.

ACTION IN BOTH HOUSES OF THE LEGISLATURE-COMMITTEES APPOINTED. Albany, Feb. 15 (Special).—Governor Hill to-light sent the following message to the Legislature in

ALBANY, Feb. 15 (Special).—Governor Hill to-light sent the following message to the Legislature in relation to the death of ex-Governor Seymour:

STATE OF NEW-YORK, EXECUTIVE CHAMBER,
ALBANY, Feb. 15, 1886.

To the Legislature: Horatio Seymour is dead. The sad event which is announced to you with deep regret cocurred at Utics on Friday evening last. It is deemed appropriate that such suitable action should be taken by the Legislature in behalf of the people of the State as will fitly express their great sorrow at the death of their most distinguished citizen. For over half a century he has been prominent in the affairs of our State, having been three times a member of the Legislature, once Speaker of the Assembly, Mayor of the city of Utlea, Presidential elector, and twice its Governor. In addition to these honors conferred upon him by the people, he has acceptably served upon several important commissions appended by the Executive, and in 1868 he was the caudidate of the great Democratic party for the Presidency of the United States, and received, therefor, the electoral vote of his native State. During his long career he has always discharged the duties of the high trusts committed to him with conspicuous fidelity, most signal ability and conscientious devotion to the public good. As chief executive of the State during the critical period in its history he was earnest in his defence of the Union and loyal to the cause of the constitution, and at the same time was bold and fearless in the protection of every just right of the honorable citizen and zealous in the maintenance of the sacred honor and credit of the State.

The Christian pairot, the friend of honest government, the defender of civil liberty, the conscientious citizen has passed away. It is fitting that the close of such a life should receive more than ordinary recognition, and I commend to your consideration such proper expression of the public sorrow and such legislative action concerning his funcral as in your judgment may be deemed appropriate.

Ex-Speaker Erwin offered a resolution in the Assembly providing for the appointment of a committee of fifteen

morrow and arrange memorial exercises for the Asembly. The resolution was adopted. Assemblyman C. D. Baker, who was acting as Speaker in Mr. Husted's absence, appointed the following committee under the resolution: Ex-Speaker George Z. Erwin, of St. Lawrence; Benjamin Hall, Israel J. White and Robert W. Evans, of Oueida; George W. Lyon, of New-York; General N. M. Curtis, of St. Lawrence: Charles M. Titus, of Tompkins; and James H. Manville; of Washington, Republicans; William F. Sheehan, of Erie; George W. Greene, of Orange; Edward D. Cutler, of Schenectady; John B. Longley, of Kings; Charles Brewster, of Schoharie; Norton Chase, of Albany; and Edward Hagan, of New-York, Democrats.

The Senate resolved to attend the funeral in a body to-

GOVEBNOR HILL ON THE DEAD STATESMAN. ALBANY, Feb. 15 (Special).-Governor Hill will attend the funeral of ex-Governor Seymour to-mor-row. Referring to the charge that Mr. Seymour was insincere, when in the Democratic National Convention of 1868 he declined to be a candidate for the Presidency, Governor Hill says: "I am sure that Mr. Seymour was sincere. I attended the National Democratic Convention at which that scene took place. I was a young man then and was not a delegate, but I was keenly interested in and was not a delegate, but I was keenly interested in politics and had a seat in the gallery where I could see Mt. Seymour's face." The Governor also said: "Mr. Seymour's death will be deeply feit by ex-diovernor Tiden, who highly admired him, and who to my own knowledge was adwars quoting what Mr Seymour said and thought. They were intimate friends and saw a great deal of each other. I am afraid Mr. Seymour's death will have an ill effect on the health of Mr. Tilden."

RECALLING THE GOVERNOR'S PUBLIC LIFE. A meeting of the Produce Exchange was eld vesterday to take action on ex-Governor Seymour's presenting a series of resolutions called attention to the fact that a few days only had passed since the members met to pay respect to a great General; that they now met to pay respect to a man who mad identified his official life with the interests of the merchants, whose name should be complet with that of De Witt Clinton, the father of the Eric Canal, except that Horatio Seymour was the guardian of that waterway. Edward Hincken seconded the resolutions, and was followed by en-May at Edson, who referred to the able counsel which Governor Seymour always gave to the merchants, and the manner in which he stood by them in their efforts to maintain the supremacy of the canal interests. L. J. N. Stork and Alexander Meakin also spoke, when the resolutions were adopted. It was also acreed that business should be suspended at the hour of the funeral from 2 to 3 p. m. to-day. The following were appended to attend the funeral: Charles M. Vall, Theodore I. Hustel, Franklin Edson, Edward Hincken, A. R. Gray, D. H. Dougherty, George D. Puffer, L. J. N. Stark, John M. Burt, Horace ingersoli and Forrest H. Parker.

The Brooklyn Allermen also adopted resolutions of respect to the memory of Governor Seymour and ordered the flags to be at half mast and the public buildings to be deaped until after the funeral. presenting a series of resolutions called attention to the

The new Executive Committee of the County Democracy met last evening for the first time at No. 1 Union Square. The only change in the leadership of the Union Square. The only change in the coacestap various districts is that of Timothy J. Campbell from the VIth District in place of Edward McCue. Permanent officers have not been elected. Justice Manrice J. Power presided. Resolutions were adopted regretting the death of General Haucock and Heratio Seymour, and death of General Haucock and Horatio Seymour, and unograing them. Addresses were made by Assistant District Attorney James H. Fitzgerald, and James D. McColland. The chairmen of the Executive Committee and of the Committee of Twenty-four were authorized to associate with them such members as they pieased to cassociate with them such members as they pieased to diat. Edward Cooper, Hubert O. Thompson, Commis-ioner Purroy and others would go to Utica. The Tammany Society initiated about forty members.

sioner Purroy and others would go to Utica.

The Tammany Society initiated about forty members, among them being General Daniel E. Sickles, ex-Judge A. B. Tappan, and Aldermen Bennett and Fitzgerald. Resolutions of regret at the death of ex-Governor Sermour were passed, and a committee of thirteen headed by Grand Suchem Dugro will attend the Inneral. Ex-Governor Sermour was a member of the Tammany Society, and for one or more terms a sachem.

A special me-ting of the Democratic General Committee was held in Jefferson Hall, Brooklyn, and resolutions in honor of General Haucock and ex-Governor Seymour were unanimously adopted.

GRIEVING FOR SENATOR MCCARTHY. DISPATCHES FROM MR. BLAINE, GOVERNOR HILL,

ME, DEPEW AND OTHERS. SYRACUSE, Feb. 15 (Special).-The funeral of Senator Dennis McCarthy, who died last night, will take place on Thursday morning. Among the messages of condolence were the following:

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER,

DENNIS McCarthy, jr.:

I am pained to learn of the death of your honored father. Please tender to his family my sincere sympathy in their great sorrow.

AUGUSTA, Me.

Augusta, Me.

To Dennis McCarthy, jr.:
Pray convey to your mother and every member of your family the sincere sympathy of Mrs. Blaine and myself in your great affliction. We appreciate your inestimable loss. Your father had been for twenty years one of my truest and most generous friends. Jayles G. Blaine.

New Your Fab. 13. NEW-YORK, Feb. 15.

To DENNIS MCCARTHY, jr.:

I am deeply grieved by the news of your father's death. Our individual friendship of many years gave me the opportunity to know his steadfast devotion to his convictions and his friends. I extend you all my deepest sympathy.

Washingston, Feb. 15.

Washington, Feb. 15. To D. McCarthy, fr.:
Your father's sudden death surprises and shocks me.
New-York has lost a prominent citizen, and his neighbors an earnest and true friend.
FRANK HISCOCK. Messages of sympathy were also received from State Treasurer I. J. Fitzgerald, ex-State Senator James Arkell, Charles E. Fitch, the Editor of *The Rochester Democrat*, and other prominent people.

ALBANY, Feb. 15 (Special).—Senator Hendricks to-night presented resolutions of regret at the death of ex-Sen ator McCarthy, of Syracuse. Lieutenant-Governor Jones appointed the following committee to attend Senator McCarthy's funeral: Hendricks, of Syracuse; Pitts, Plunkitt, Cullen and Vedder.

THE DEATH OF CAPTAIN CRAWFORD. GENERAL CROOK'S TRIBUTE TO A GALLANT OFFI-

CER. In general orders issued by General Crook

concerning the death of Captain Emmet Crawford, 3d Cavalry, who was killed by the Mexicans on January 11, occur the following words: "Captain Crawford, with the zeal and gallantry which

had always distinguished him, volunteered for the ardu-ous and thankless task of pursuing the renegade Chiricahua Apaches to their stronghold in the Sierra Madre, Mexico, and was assigned to the command of one of the most important of the expeditions organized for this purpose. In the face of most discouraging obstacles, he had bravely and patiently followed in the track of the renegades, being constantly in the field from the date of

PRICE THREE CENTS.

THREATENING TO STRIKE.

STREET-CAR EMPLOYES DISCONTENTED. THREE CITIES AFFECTED BY THE MURMURINGS-A

MEETING OF THE MEN.

The happiest street-car employes yesterday were those on the Broadway line. When the new timetable which had been promised came out it was found to be in perfect accordance, in letter and spirit, with the agreement made by Superintendent Newell with the Executive Committee of the Empire Protective Association at the time of the strike ten days ago. It was not so, however, on the Fourtn and Sixth-ave. lines. Many of the conductors and drivers on those roads grumbled and said that they had been fooled again. The time-table followed the agreements made with the Empire Associa-tion as to the letter, but the employes thought it failed in the spirit. So far as the number of trips that were to constitute a day's work, the number of hours in which fault could be found. The trouble was that a great men who have been making full days' work were placed in charge of them. On these "trippers" only \$1 to \$1 50 can be made, the men being paid by the trip. This arrangement was far from satisfactory. They had a grievance and argued that those who had secured the good runs should stand by them and see their wrongs righted. On the Sixth-ave, line this feeling was manifest. On the Fourth-ave, line it was almost open rebellion and a strike was threatened all day. It was decided to hold a meeting and after the cars finished their night runs the men all went to the hall, No. 855 Second-ave. It was decided to make one more effort to secure what they wanted by calling on Superintendent Skitt, but a "tie up" is probable to-day if reparation was refused. Mr. Skitt is the one to whom they lay all the blame, as they say that Cornelius Vanderbilt, the

president of the road, would willingly grant all they ask if he favored it. Charles A. Merrill, a member of the Executive Com-mittee of the Empire Protective Association, said to a TRIBUNE reporter last night:

Taibuns reporter last night:

We have seen the new time-tables and they are practibly according to the agreement which we made with
the companies, and we think they have kept faith with
the companies, and we think they have kept faith with
us. In some instances the running time consumes a little
over twelve hours, but not to any great extent. The
Broadway lines did the best by their men. In fact they
have done all that could be expected. We have no fault
to find with the Fourth and Sixth ave. lines. We expected that they would run a lot of "trippers" as they
are doing. They might have some a little better, and
perhaps they will do so when they get to running in
perfect shape on the new schedules. All we want is what
is just. I don't think there will be any trouble; of
course there are some grumblers, but they are individual
cases; it is impossible to satisfy all hands. We have
done pretty well, however, and I guess everything is all
light. ssemblymen to attend the funeral services at Utica-

The new schedule by which the conductors and drivers in the employ of the Brooklyn City Raffroad Company are to be paid extra for any time over twelve he day went into force yesterday, and they will be puld for the first time under it next Monday. Meanwhile much discontent is rife among the employes of the other companies who have received no amelioration of their condition. It is especially strong among the mon employed by the Atlantic Avenue Railroad Company, and efforts are being made to organize a general strike. A general organization is being formed at the headquarters of the Labor Committee, No. 359 Fulton-8t. The Brooklyn City Railroad Company says that it its men were put on a schedule of twelve hours a day some of them could only work nine hours owing to the fifteen different timetables that have to fit in together at Fulton Farry. A member of the Empire Protective Association of the Knights of Labor says that the street railroad men in Brooklyn have longer hours and poorer pay than any others in the State.

A rettion signed by the drivers, conductors and stablemen employed by the consolitated horse car companies of Newark for a reduction of the hours of labor will be presented to the company's officers to-day. The movement has been justified by the Knights of Labor many of the employes being members of that organization.

OVER FIVE THOU SAND WORKING PEOPLE OUT OF

EMPLOYMENT-OTHER LABOR NOTES. Boston, Feb. 15 (Special) .- A dispatch to The Journal from Manchester, N. H., says that a strike of large magnitude was begun there this morning, which has resulted in a lookout of over 5,000 operatives and the stopping of 17,100 spindles and 6,246 looms. It is the first strike of any account in Manchester since 1835. On Saturday afternoon some dissatisfied weavers left their looms in the mills of the Amoskeag Corporation. The trouble of Saturday afternoon first appeared in the lower weaving-room of No. 9 mill, of which Sins C. Stetson is the overseer. A committee representing the weavers waited upon Mr. Stetson and ld him that they were not satisfied with the wages the company intended to pay them. Mr. Stetson told the ommittee that the agent of the mills, Mr. Straw, was out of town, but when he returned their case would be laid before him. The weavers then resumed work. The employes in other rooms were given the same answer. mittees. A committee of girls from No. 4 Mill called upon him and stated their case. The leader was an inteiligent French girl. She said the help in the weavingoom wanted to be paid 27 cents per cut for their work, They were now getting 23 cents and the proposed increase would give them 25. The price asked for, 27 cents, was what they received two years ago, when wages were cut down. The filling boys, who were now gettin \$1.05, want \$1.20, and the loom girls, who were receiving \$1 10, also wanted \$1 20. Mr. Straw said that he was unable to do anything more for them, he was unable to do anything more for them, A larger committee of men, representing the weavers, waited upon the agent and discussed their trouble with him at considerable length. They said that at a previous cut down there had been taken away from their pay eight cents on ginghams and dress goods, while the increase only restored three. On seersucker goods they formerly received 65 cents, while they now get out 58 cents. They claimed that that the weavers in other places were receiving more in proportion to the number of hours they worked than the weavers on the Amoskeag. A noted feature of the strike was the fact that it was not ordered by the Knights of Labor, and in fact that that that crganization officially was not in any way consulted. The strike stops a daily payment of wages of about \$5,000.

about \$0,000.

Chicago, Feb. 15.—A committee composed of six Knights of Labor, three memoers of the Moders' Union and three of the Metal Workers' Union, waited on C. H. McCornick this morning with a view to adjust the difficulties that have existed between the company and its dicatifes that have existed between the company and the employees. It is now agreed that the new employed on planers, vise and lathes as day workers shall receive \$2 per day, blacksmiths, \$2, and other helpers \$1.75. All laborers are to receive \$1.50 per day. All men whe have been discharged for being minon men shall be rinstated. When new men are employed preference is to be given to old hands. The firm reserve the right to decide whom they shall employ or discharge.

POSSIBILITY OF ANOTHER CIGAR LOCKOUT. There is a possbility that the cordial relations existing between the Cigarmakers' Progressive Union and the United Cigar Manufacturers' Association will be and the United Cigar Manufacturer's Association with obroken and another lockout brought on. Complaint is made that in two shops, those of S. Jacoby & Co. and Sutro & Nowmark, the new scale of wages is not paid and considerable dissatisfaction exists. Brown & Earle and Frank McCoy & Co. are not taking on any new men until Levy Brothers' factory is filled. Nine men went back to work in that shop yesterday. Only eight of the packers have returned to work.

ADVOCATING A TONNAGE POOL.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 15 .- The managers of the anthracite coal interests of the Pennsylvania Rail-road Company state to-day that they can safely enter into an agreement with the other anthracite coal inter-ests for the coutrol of the trade in 1886 without violating the principle expressed by that company of not restrict-ing production. It could be done, they state, by making a tonnage pool, giving each company a percentage of tonnage without restricting production. By not going into the combination last year the Pennsylvania Railroad Company mixed and placed 3,500,000 tons of coal, or just 500,000 tons more than it could have sold under the restrictive plan.

J. B. LIPPINCOTT'S ESTATE.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 15 (Special).-The will of J. B. Lippincoit was probated to-day. The estate is inventoried at \$3,599,133 45. His interest in the J. B. Lippincott Publishing Company is placed at \$641,600 He held \$1,018,800 of Philadelphia and Reading Railroadl stock, \$134,500 of Baltimore and Ohio, and 1,403 shares of Pennsylvania, appraised at \$75,762.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES-BY TELEGRAPH

ARRESTING A STAGE DRIVER FOR ROBBERY.
OMARA, Feb. 15.—Thomas H. Casey, a stage driver from
Chadron to Fort Robinson, has been arrested on a charge
of committing the robbery of the express treasure box
about two months ago. He was the only person on the
stage and claimed that a masked robber with a doublebarrelled gun, compelled him to give up the treasure
box, contaming over \$7,000, consigned to Fort Robinson to pay off the troops. Casey has been under
close esployage by the express company; since the
robbery.

LYNCHED BY A MOB.

DENVER, Feb. 15.—A dispatch to The Republican from Red Cliff, Col., says: "On Friday two miners, Perry and Gleason, quarrelled concerning the payment of \$5 that Perry owed Gleason, and the former shot the latter through the heart. Perry was arrested. At 11 p. m. a mob of 200 miners overpowered the sheriff, took the prisoner from jail and hanged him from the railroad water tank." SHOT DEAD BY HIS BROTHER.

St. Louis, Feb. 15.—A dispatch from Cautanooga, Tenn., to The Post-Dispatch, says: "Two brothers, Jeffer-son and Samues Ellis, became engaged in a quarrel yea-terday over a trivial matter and Jefferson, in the heat of passion, drew a pistol and shot his brother through the